## SUPERIOR COURT OF ARIZONA MARICOPA COUNTY

06/11/2002 CLERK OF THE COURT FORM L000

HONORABLE MICHAEL D. JONES P. M. Espinoza

Deputy

LC 2002-090045

FILED: \_\_\_\_\_

STATE OF ARIZONA GERALDINE R MATTERN

v.

TODD M VANCLEAVE TODD M VANCLEAVE

7855 E VALLEY VIEW RD

SCOTTSDALE AZ 85250-0000

REMAND DESK-SE TEMPE CITY COURT

## MINUTE ENTRY

TEMPE CITY COURT

Cit. No. 1119463

Charge: A. FAIL TO CONTROL SPEED TO AVOID ACCIDENT

DOB: 02/28/82

DOC: 02/04/02

This Court has jurisdiction of this appeal pursuant to the Arizona Constitution Article VI, Section 16, and A.R.S. Section 12-124(A).

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This matter has been under advisement and the Court has considered and reviewed the record of the proceedings from the trial Court, exhibits made of record and the Memoranda submitted.

The first issue raised by the Appellant concerns the sufficiency of the evidence to warrant the conviction and finding of responsibility. When reviewing the sufficiency of the evidence, an appellate court must not re-weigh the evidence to determine if it would reach the same conclusion as the original trier of fact. All evidence will be viewed in a light most favorable to sustaining a conviction and all reasonable inferences will be resolved against the Defendant. 2 If conflicts in evidence exists, the appellate court must resolve such conflicts in favor of sustaining the verdict and against the Defendant.<sup>3</sup> An appellate court shall afford great weight to the trial court's assessment of witnesses' credibility and should not reverse the trial court's weighing of evidence absent clear error. When the sufficiency of evidence to support a judgment is questioned on appeal, an appellate court will examine the record only to determine whether substantial evidence exists to support the action of the lower court. The Arizona Supreme Court has explained in <u>State v.  $Tison^6$ </u> that "substantial evidence" means:

<sup>6</sup> SUPRA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> <u>State v. Guerra</u>, 161 Ariz. 289, 778 P.2d 1185 (1989); <u>State v. Mincey</u>, 141 Ariz. 425, 687 P.2d 1180, cert.denied, 469 U.S. 1040, 105 S.Ct. 521, 83 L.Ed.2d 409 (1984); <u>State v. Brown</u>, 125 Ariz. 160, 608 P.2d 299 (1980); <u>Hollis v. Industrial Commission</u>, 94 Ariz. 113, 382 P.2d 226 (1963).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> <u>State v. Guerra</u>, supra; <u>State v. Tison</u>, 129 Ariz. 546, 633 P.2d 355 (1981), cert.denied, 459 U.S. 882, 103 S.Ct. 180, 74 L.Ed.2d 147 (1982).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> <u>State v. Guerra</u>, supra; <u>State v. Girdler</u>, 138 Ariz. 482, 675 P.2d 1301 (1983), cert.denied, 467 U.S. 1244, 104 S.Ct. 3519, 82 L.Ed.2d 826 (1984).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In re: Estate of Shumway, 197 Ariz. 57, 3 P.3<sup>rd</sup> 977, review granted in part, opinion vacated in part 9 P.3<sup>rd</sup> 1062; *Ryder v. Leach*, 3 Ariz. 129, 77P. 490 (1889).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> <u>Hutcherson v. City of Phoenix.</u> 192 Ariz. 51, 961 P.2d 449 (1998); <u>State v. Guerra</u>, supra; State ex rel. <u>Herman v. Schaffer</u>, 110 Ariz. 91, 515 P.2d 593 (1973).

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More than a scintilla and is such proof as a reasonable mind would employ to support the conclusion reached. It is of a character which would convince an unprejudiced thinking mind of the truth of the fact to which the evidence is directed. If reasonable men may fairly differ as to whether certain evidence establishes a fact in issue, then such evidence must be considered as substantial.7

Appellant contends that the trial judge improperly allowed an amendment of the charge. The trial judge amended the charge from A.R.S. Section 28-704 to A.R.S. 28-701. However, as the trial judge noted, the title and name of the crime "failure to control speed to avoid an accident" was clearly listed in the original complaint, a copy of which was presented to Appellant at the time he was cited. It appears, therefore, that the amendment of the statute was a clerical amendment and did not deprive Appellant of notice of the charge.

This Court finds that the trial court's determination was not clearly erroneous and was supported by substantial evidence.

IT IS ORDERED affirming the judgment of responsibility and sanctions imposed.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED remanding this matter back to the Tempe City Court for all further and future proceedings.

<sup>7</sup> Id. At 553, 633 P.2d at 362.

Docket Code 512